

Family and relationships

A. Complete the gaps.

old friend / divorced / first name / get a divorce / get married

have a baby / only child / single / single parent family / surname

1. When you are born, your family gives you a _____, like Mary or James.
2. James is just a(an) _____. We haven't seen each other for 10 years.
3. We grew up in a(an) _____ family. Our mother never lived with us.
4. She's pregnant. She's going to _____ next July.
5. He is _____ now but he still sees his ex-wife.
6. We're engaged and planning to _____ in the summer.
7. Their marriage has too many problems. They are going to _____.
8. I am a(an) _____ I have no brothers or sisters.
9. Both my sisters are married with children but I am still _____.
10. Her first name is Anne, but I don't know her _____.

B. Join the beginning and endings of the sentences.

1. Francesca was born	a for six months
2. She grew up	b her village to work at the local hospital
3. Her first boyfriend	c with another student doing medicine
4. She went out with him	d in her late twenties
5. She went to University	e as soon as she got her degree
6. She fell in love	f in a car accident
7. They got married	g in 1968
8. She had a baby	h once she had finished school
9. Her husband was killed	i was Mario, a boy from school
10. Francesca went back to	j in a small house by the sea

C. Listen to Laura, Ros and John talking about their families and complete the sentences.

A Laura has just moved _____ a new house.
Her mum looks _____ Bella while she's at work.
She used to have to get _____ at 5 am.
She gets _____ really well with her family.
Bella looks _____ to being with her grandma.

B Ros wants to _____ with her friends at the weekend
Once she was _____ forward to going to a party.
Her father _____ her because he thought she was too young.
Ros thinks she needs more independence as she's _____ up.

C John's grandfather _____ them after his grandmother dies.
John's mother had to _____ him.
John and his grandfather didn't _____
Grandad _____ complaining about John.
John thinks _____ teenagers must be difficult.

D. Listen again and put *L* for Laura, *R* for Ros and *J* for John.

Who has a good relationship with his/her parents? _____

Who complains about his/her father? _____

Who didn't like getting up early? _____

Who feels he /she has an unsatisfactory social life? _____

Who goes out with friends as often as possible? _____

Who thinks a parent is bringing him/her in the wrong way? _____

E. Replace the underlined words in these sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the box.

bring up / find out / give up / grow up / keep in / keep on / look after

1. Joan spent her childhood in Hong Kong. _____
2. Her mother had a nanny to help her care for the children. _____
3. She wouldn't let them go out if it was raining. _____
4. Julia and Les trained their three children to be kind and helpful. _____
5. When Laura discovered she was expecting a baby she stopped horse-riding. _____
6. If you can't do something at first, don't stop trying and you'll succeed in the end. _____

F. Complete the text about Amy's childhood.

look forward to / get on with / move in with / run out of

When I was a child I used to _____ going to stay with my grandparents. I loved going to the shops with Grandpa because Grandma often _____ something she needed. Later we had an extra room built onto our house and they _____ us. I still _____ them but it wasn't the same as when they lived on their own.